LABOUR MARKET MONTHLY

FEBRUARY 2011

Contents

HIGHLIGHTS 2

KEY EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS 5

ABOUT THE LABOUR MARKET MONTHLY 8

APPENDIX TABLES 12

HIGHLIGHTS

LATEST OBSERVATIONS
(seasonally-adjusted, month-over-month and year-over-year)

In Nova Scotia February 2011:

- Labour force decreased 0.3% over January 2011 to 500,000 and increased 0.4% over February 2010.
- Employment decreased 0.3% over January 2011 to 452,400 and remained unchanged over February 2010.
- Unemployment increased 0.2% over January 2011 to 47,600 and increased 4.4% over February 2010.
- The unemployment rate remained unchanged over January 2011 at 9.5%.

In Canada February 2011:

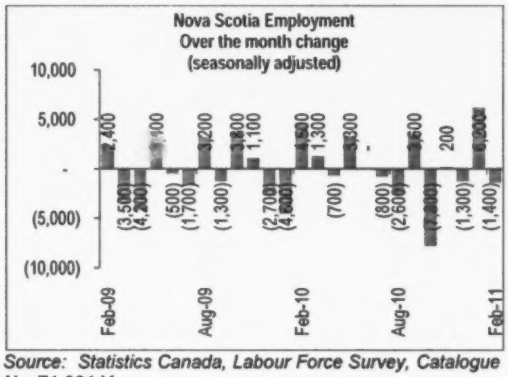
- Labour force increased 0.1% over January 2011 to 18.7 million and increased 1.4% over February 2010.
- Employment increased 0.1% over January 2011 to 17.2 million and increased 1.9% over February 2010.
- Unemployment decreased 0.1% over January 2011 to 1.4 million and declined 4.7% over February 2010.
- The unemployment rate remained unchanged over January 2011 at 7.8%.

On a three-month moving average basis, unadjusted, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) in February 2011 increased 0.3 percentage points over January 2011 to 6.6 percent. The lowest unemployment rate, 4.8 percent, was in Regina, Saskatchewan, while the highest rate, 10.3 percent, was in St. Catherines - Niagara, Ontario and Abbotsford-Mission, BC.

TRENDS
Year-to-date (January-February 2011)

Nova Scotia's job see saw continued this month with seasonally adjusted employment falling by 1,400 in February (-0.3 per cent) from the previous month. This marks seven months in which job gains have been followed by job reversals and vice versa. Since the start of the global recession, this volatility has kept Nova Scotia employment levels largely stalled.

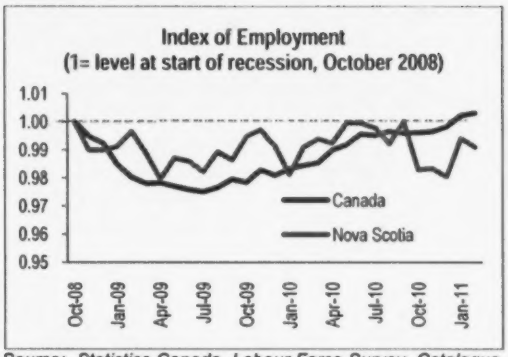
Encouragingly, the most recent decline was concentrated in part-time employment. Full time employment growth partially offset, however came from a 5.6 per cent drop in part-time employment while full-time saw an increase of 1.0 per cent over January. In the last six months, full time employment has grown by 7,300 jobs, offset by declining part-time employment of -7,800. This shift to more full-time jobs could reflect employers expectations that the recovery is starting to take hold.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001-X

Compared with February 2010, there was no change in the seasonally adjusted employment level at 452,400. Canada has already returned to its pre-recessionary employment levels (peak: October 2008). In revised data, Nova Scotia briefly returned to pre-recession employment at the end of last summer, but job numbers subsequently slipped underneath this peak. A return to more full time jobs instead of part-time jobs signals greater stability and confidence in the recovery.

The average seasonally adjusted employment for the first two months of 2011, compared to the same period in 2010, had a gain of 2,900 or 0.7 per cent. All of this gain came from full-time employment with an increase of 1.3 per cent. Part-time employment dropped by 2.2 per cent.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001-X

Nova Scotia's labour supply remains near historic highs with an increase of 0.8 per cent for the first two months of 2011 over the first two months of 2010. Those gains pushed labour force participation rate up by 0.3 percentage points for the same period to 64.3 per cent.

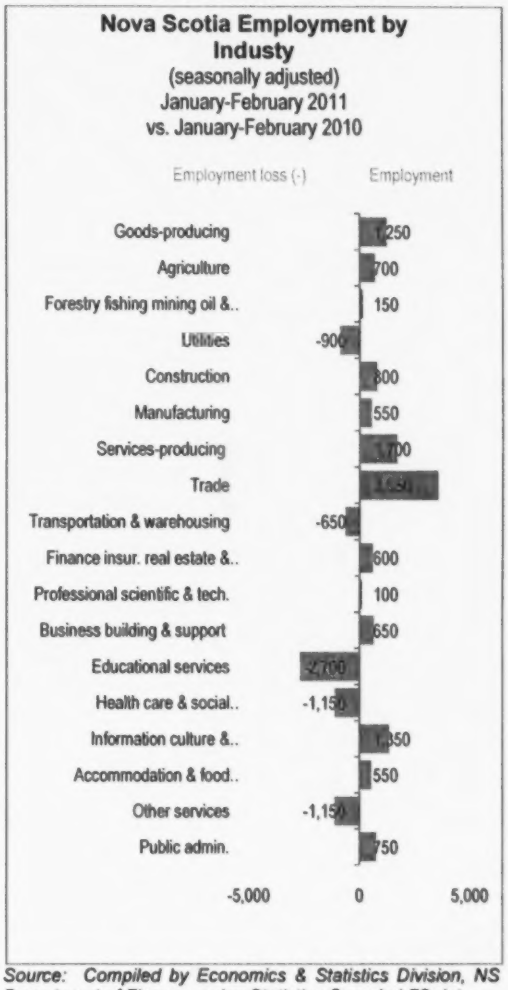
Comparing the labour force survey estimates for the first two months of 2011 over the same period in 2010, employment grew at a slightly slower pace than labour supply causing the unemployment rate to remain at 9.5 per cent (rounding). On a monthly basis, both employment and labour supply decreased at the same pace also resulting in no change in the unemployment rate at 9.5 per cent.

Labour Force Basic Characteristics
Nova Scotia (Seasonally adjusted data)

	Jan-Feb 2010	Jan-Feb 2011
Population ('000)	776.0	779.0
Labour Force ('000)	496.9	500.7
Employment ('000)	450.2	453.1
Full-time ('000)	363.2	368.1
Part-time ('000)	87.0	85.1
Unemployment ('000)	46.8	47.6
Unemployment (percent)	9.5	9.5
Participation (percent)	64.1	64.3
Employment (percent)	58.0	58.2

Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

Among sectors, employment results reversed many trends observed in 2010. Sectors like trade (retail and wholesale), manufacturing, accommodations and food are reporting positive gains for the first two months of 2011 after having declines in 2010. Employment growth is broadly spread among the private sector, with only utilities, transportation and other services reporting employment losses in the first two months of 2011. In the public sector, significant reductions in health, social services and education more than offset modest employment growth in public administration.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

Unadjusted data for the sub-provincial regions shows mixed results for the first two months of 2011:

- The Cape Breton region reported a drop of 0.9 per cent in employment for the first two months of 2011 over the same period in 2010. The labour force had a 2.8 per cent increase for the same period. Thus the net impact was a net increase of 1.7 percentage points in the unemployment to 16.8 per cent for the first two months of 2011.

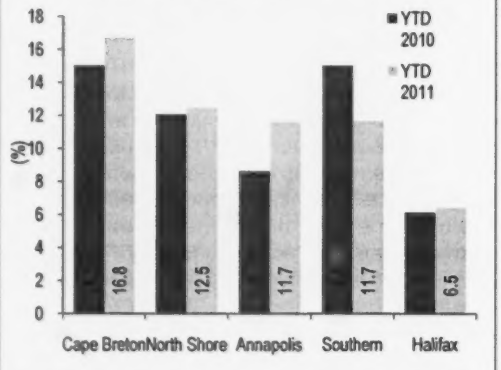
- For the North Shore region employment dropped 1.0 per cent for the first two months of 2011. Labour supply also had a decline (0.6 per cent) for the same period. The net impact was an increase of 0.4 percentage points in the unemployment rate to 12.5 per cent.

- The Annapolis region had a decline of 2.6 per cent in employment for the first two months of 2011. With only a slight drop in labour supply, net impact on the unemployment rate was an increase of 3.0 percentage points to 11.7 per cent.

- The Southern region saw employment increase by 2.8 per cent for the first two months of 2011 over the same period in 2010. This increase along with a fall in labour supply of 1.0 per cent pushed the unemployment rate down 3.4 percentage points to 11.7 per cent.

- HRM region saw a labour supply grew at a slight faster pace than employment for the first two months of 2011 causing the unemployment rate to increase 0.3 percentage points to 6.5 per cent.

Unemployment Rate Economic Regions
January-February 2011 vs. January-February 2010



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.
NOTE: Labour force estimates at the sub-provincial level should always be viewed with caution, given they are a three-month moving averages and the error estimates associated with smaller sample sizes are large.

Technical note – January 2011

The results of the January 2011, Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey are based on the revised postcensal population estimates from the 2006 census to construct the size and distribution of the survey sampling. Therefore, comparison of previous labour market reports using 2001 census population is not a statistically valid approach.

Refer to *Appendix I* for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

Employment Situation:
- Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
- Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
- Table 3 – Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces
- Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
- Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

About the Labour Market Monthly provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the *Labour Market Monthly* publication.

KEY EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources provide an overview of changes occurring in the labour market of the Province. The following tables reflect some of those activities.

TOTAL WAGES & SALARIES

2010 vs. 2009

(Q1 2011 will be released May 30, 2011)

Nova Scotians' wages and salaries have grown faster than the national average. In 2010, total wages and salaries were $16.9 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented an increase of 4.7 percent over 2009. Canada's total wages and salaries were $746.6 billion, representing an increase of 4.0 percent over 2009. In 2010, Nova Scotians earned about 2.3 percent of national wages and salaries.

Total Wages & Salaries ($ millions)

	2009	2010
Canada	717,671	746,600
Nova Scotia	16,187	16,948

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016X; CANSIM Table 382-0006
Note: Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

In Nova Scotia 2010, $3.5 billion (20.5 percent of total wages and salaries) were earned in goods producing sectors and $13.5 billion (79.5 percent of total wages and salaries) were from the service sectors. Manufacturing (8.5 percent) and construction (8.2 percent) were the largest goods sectors. The largest service sectors were professional and personal service industries (16.0 percent), trade (13.3 percent), and health care and social assistance (13.1 percent).

Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
(NAICS-based, millions - actual)

Industry	*2009*	*2010*	*% Change*
All Goods Producing	$3,260	$3,470	6.4
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	295	319	8.0
Mining & Oil & Gas	182	167	-8.5
Manufacturing	1,376	1,432	4.1
Construction	1,252	1,381	10.4
Utilities	155	171	9.9
All Service Producing	12,926	13,478	4.3
Trade	2,174	2,259	3.9
Transportation & Storage	679	671	-1.3
Information & Cultural	407	417	2.5
Finance & Real Estate	1,106	1,166	5.4
Professional & Personal Service	2,557	2,711	6.0
Educational Services	1,544	1,653	7.0
Health Care & Social Asst.	2,129	2,227	4.6
Public Administration	1,641	1,661	1.3

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Estimates of Labour Income, 13F0016X; CANSIM Table 382-0006. Numbers may not total due to rounding
Note: Public Administration is total of federal, provincial and local administration.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

2010 vs. 2009

(January 2011 will be released March 31st, 2011)

On average in 2010, the average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees in Nova Scotia increased 4.1 percent over the same period in 2009. In comparison, the average weekly earnings for all employees in Canada rose 3.6 percent. Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings in 2010 were $93.16 lower than Canada's (or 89.1 percent of the Canadian average).

In Nova Scotia in 2010, average weekly payroll employment (seasonally adjusted) was 403,663 (excludes self-employment), a 2.7 percent increase over the same period 2009. In comparison, Canada's average weekly employment was 14.7 million, an increase of 0.9 percent over the same period 2009.

Average Weekly Earnings and Employment

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings Industrial Aggregate (Includes Overtime, All Employees)		
Jan-Dec 2009	$823.43	$730.44
Jan-Dec 2010p	$853.21	$760.05
Average Weekly Employment (Number, All employees)		
Jan-Dec 2009	14,550,367	392,887
Jan-Dec 2010 p	14,681,417	403,663

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-X; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026[P] preliminary

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry
Nova Scotia
(including overtime)

Industry (NAICS-based)	Jan-Dec 2009	Jan-Dec 2010p	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	**$730.44**	**$760.05**	**4.1**
Goods Producing	*878.45*	*924.12*	*5.2*
Construction	839.58	874.11	4.1
Manufacturing	831.72	884.49	6.3
Service Producing	*703.66*	*730.56*	*3.8*
Trade	551.29	569.77	3.4
Transportation & Warehousing	802.96	814.72	1.5
Information & Culture	1,014.81	1,005.58	-0.9
Finance & Insurance	992.82	974.69	-1.8
Professional, Scientific & Technical	976.43	1,052.98	7.8
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	561.00	569.25	1.5
Educational Services	771.86	856.95	11.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	736.46	757.18	2.8
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	489.15	524.03	7.1
Accommodation & Food Services	328.64	343.53	4.5
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	623.10	619.98	-0.5
Public Administration	1,009.89	1,021.98	1.2

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-X; CANSIM Table 281-0026
[P] preliminary

On average in 2010, average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased by 5.2 percent over the same period in 2009 to $924.12, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased by 3.8 percent to $730.58. For industries for which data is available, average weekly earnings in 2010 ranged from $343.53 in accommodation and food services industries to $1,052.98 in professional, scientific and technical services.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
2010 vs. 2009

(January 2011 will be released March 24th, 2011)

In 2010, there was an average of 45,000 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received EI benefits (excludes employment insurance claimants receiving employment and support measures benefits). This figure is 0.6 percent lower than in the same period in 2009. Nationwide, there were 981,473 beneficiaries, a 7.1 percent decrease over the same period in 2009. In Nova Scotia, EI benefit payments in 2010 were 0.6 percent higher than in the same period 2009. Nationwide, EI benefit payments were 3.2 percent lower.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
Jan-Dec 2009	1,056,316	21,272.0	45,262	857.8
Jan-Dec 2010p	981,473	20,592.1	45,000	863.2

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-000
[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT
2010 vs. 2009

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicate that there was an average of 127,617 public sector employees in Nova Scotia in 2010, an increase of 0.4 percent over the same period 2009. The government sector increased 0.5 percent to 119,424 while the business enterprises sector decreased 0.5 percent to 8,193. The federal government figure increased 0.3 percent to 24,202. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia increased 2.0 percent to 10,558.

Public Sector Employment
Nova Scotia

	Jan-Dec 2009	Jan-Dec 2010	%Change
Federal (incl. Military)	24,128	24,202	0.3
Military	*10,347*	*10,559*	*2.0*
Provincial General	12,060	12,098	0.3
Health & Social Services	31,289	31,029	-0.8
Universities & Colleges	12,547	12,437	-0.9
Local General	17,611	17,926	1.8
School Boards	21,238	21,732	2.3
Total Government	**118,873**	**119,424**	**0.5**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,236**	**8,193**	**-0.5**
Federal	5,795	5,575	-3.8
Provincial	1,951	2,126	9.0
Local	490	491	0.2
Total Public Sector	**127,110**	**127,617**	**0.4**

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.
Note: Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding. Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Public Institutions' Public Sector FMS data reported total public sector wages and salaries decreased 0.4 percent in 2010 over the same period 2009 to $5,905.3 million, with 94.3 percent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 5.7 percent from government business enterprises.

Public Sector Wages & Salaries
Nova Scotia ($'000)

	Jan-Dec 2009	Jan-Dec 2010	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	$1,659,841	$1,664,533	0.3
Military	*57,506*	*59,363*	*3.2*
Provincial General	637,960	618,231	-3.1
Health & Social Services	1,447,528	1,423,244	-1.7
Universities & Colleges	640,350	635,646	-0.7
Local General	365,791	372,318	1.8
School Boards	833,328	852,718	2.3
Total Government	**5,584,795**	**5,566,690**	**-0.3**
Government Business Enterprises	**341,521**	**338,656**	**-0.8**
Federal	260,027	260,766	0.3
Provincial	65,508	61,565	-6.0
Local	15,986	16,325	2.1
Total Public Sector	**5,926,316**	**5,905,348**	**-0.4**

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.
Note: Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding. Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

ABOUT THE LABOUR MARKET MONTHLY

The *Labour Market Monthly*[1], produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutionalised residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey release dates and will be available online at: www.gov.ns.ca/finance.

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2011

Data for:	Release Date:
January	*February 4, 2011*
February	*March 11, 2011*
March	*April 8, 2011*
April	*May 6, 2011*
May	*June 10, 2011*
June	*July 8, 2011*
July	*August 5, 2011*
August	*September 9, 2011*
September	*October 7, 2011*
October	*November 4, 2011*
November	*December 2, 2011*
December	*January 2012*

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-X; http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm

Inquiries or suggestions with regards to the *Labour Market Monthly* or data contained within are welcome and should be directed to:

Bill Steele
Economics & Statistics Division
Nova Scotia Department of Finance
1723 Hollis Street, PO Box 187
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2N3

Telephone: (902) 424-6131
Facsimile: (902) 424-0714
E-mail: steelewr@gov.ns.ca
Web Site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/

[1] *Effective March 10, 2006, the Labour Market Report replaces the former Employment Situation Report and Labour Market Report of the Economics & Statistics Division.*

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in Labour Force Survey Products and Services, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and salaries: is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises

employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, Estimates of Labour Income, Catalogue No. 13F0022-X or refer to:
http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada's only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings and Hours, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-X or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-X; CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.

Employment Insurance Statistics: The Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly reports official statistics on the operation of the Employment Insurance Statistics Program and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures.

The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the Labour Force Survey reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006.

Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises. Thus, the term "government" presented in the Statistics Canada's Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid. Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, Canadian Statistics module; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004. As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

APPENDIX TABLES

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

	Seasonally adjusted			*Annual*	Unadjusted			*Annual*
Characteristics	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	*Change**	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	*Change**
				Canada				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	27,524.6	27,840.8	27,866.5	341.9	27,524.6	27,840.8	27,866.5	341.9
Labour force ('000)	18,427.2	18,664.2	18,678.0	250.8	18,174.5	18,367.9	18,418.6	244.1
Employment ('000)	16,907.9	17,214.5	17,229.6	321.7	16,622.1	16,877.0	16,941.0	318.9
Employment full-time ('000)	13,687.0	13,866.9	13,843.1	156.1	13,272.7	13,426.2	13,412.1	139.4
Employment part-time ('000)	3,220.9	3,347.6	3,386.5	165.6	3,349.4	3,450.8	3,528.9	179.5
Unemployment ('000)	1,519.4	1,449.6	1,448.5	-70.9	1,552.4	1,490.9	1,477.6	-74.8
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	7.8	7.8	-0.4	8.5	8.1	8.0	-0.5
Participation rate (%)	66.9	67.0	67.0	0.1	66.0	66.0	66.1	0.1
Employment rate (%)	61.4	61.8	61.8	0.4	60.4	60.6	60.8	0.4
				Newfoundland and Labrador				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	427.9	429.1	429.2	1.3	427.9	429.1	429.2	1.3
Labour force ('000)	254.6	259.9	260.9	6.3	243.5	247.3	248.6	5.1
Employment ('000)	216.8	227.8	227.7	10.9	203.2	212.6	214.2	11.0
Employment full-time ('000)	185.9	194.1	195.9	10.0	169.8	177.7	180.2	10.4
Employment part-time ('000)	30.8	33.6	31.8	1.0	33.4	34.9	34.0	0.6
Unemployment ('000)	37.8	32.1	33.3	-4.5	40.3	34.7	34.4	-5.9
Unemployment rate (%)	14.8	12.4	12.8	-2.0	16.6	14.0	13.8	-2.8
Participation rate (%)	59.5	60.6	60.8	1.3	56.9	57.6	57.9	1.0
Employment rate (%)	50.7	53.1	53.1	2.4	47.5	49.5	49.9	2.4
				Prince Edward Island				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	116.5	118.2	118.5	2.0	116.5	118.2	118.5	2.0
Labour force ('000)	79.6	79.6	79.6	0.0	76.3	76.6	76.3	0.0
Employment ('000)	71.5	70.6	70.2	-1.3	66.9	65.6	65.6	-1.3
Employment full-time ('000)	58.0	58.6	59.1	1.1	52.2	52.6	53.3	1.1
Employment part-time ('000)	13.5	12.0	11.2	-2.3	14.8	13.0	12.3	-2.5
Unemployment ('000)	8.1	9.0	9.3	1.2	9.4	11.0	10.7	1.3
Unemployment rate (%)	10.2	11.3	11.7	1.5	12.3	14.4	14.0	1.7
Participation rate (%)	68.3	67.3	67.2	-1.1	65.5	64.8	64.4	-1.1
Employment rate (%)	61.4	59.7	59.2	-2.2	57.4	55.5	55.4	-2.0
				Nova Scotia				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	776.0	778.9	779.1	3.1	776.0	778.9	779.1	3.1
Labour force ('000)	498.0	501.3	500.0	2.0	485.2	490.9	487.2	2.0
Employment ('000)	452.4	453.8	452.4	0.0	436.3	440.2	436.8	0.5
Employment full-time ('000)	366.5	366.3	369.8	3.3	345.6	348.4	349.8	4.2
Employment part-time ('000)	85.9	87.5	82.6	-3.3	90.7	91.8	86.9	-3.8
Unemployment ('000)	45.6	47.5	47.6	2.0	48.9	50.7	50.4	1.5
Unemployment rate (%)	9.2	9.5	9.5	0.3	10.1	10.3	10.3	0.2
Participation rate (%)	64.2	64.4	64.2	0.0	62.5	63.0	62.5	0.0
Employment rate (%)	58.3	58.3	58.1	-0.2	56.2	56.5	56.1	-0.1

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces (continued)

	Seasonally adjusted			Annual	Unadjusted			Annual
	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*
				New Brunswick				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	615.6	618.5	618.7	3.1	615.6	618.5	618.7	3.1
Labour force ('000)	394.7	388.4	391.9	-2.8	382.9	376.2	380.8	-2.1
Employment ('000)	358.8	353.1	353.3	-5.5	345.7	337.7	339.9	-5.8
Employment full-time ('000)	303.9	297.8	295.9	-8.0	286.7	280.3	277.8	-8.9
Employment part-time ('000)	54.9	55.4	57.3	2.4	59.0	57.4	62.1	3.1
Unemployment ('000)	35.9	35.3	38.6	2.7	37.1	38.4	40.9	3.8
Unemployment rate (%)	9.1	9.1	9.8	0.7	9.7	10.2	10.7	1.0
Participation rate (%)	64.1	62.8	63.3	-0.8	62.2	60.8	61.5	-0.7
Employment rate (%)	58.3	57.1	57.1	-1.2	56.2	54.6	54.9	-1.3
Characteristics				Quebec				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	6,481.2	6,545.4	6,550.5	69.3	6,481.2	6,545.4	6,550.5	69.3
Labour force ('000)	4,224.1	4,296.2	4,293.5	69.4	4,160.9	4,214.8	4,225.9	65.0
Employment ('000)	3,879.0	3,956.8	3,964.8	85.8	3,790.4	3,849.5	3,876.7	86.3
Employment full-time ('000)	3,137.5	3,194.2	3,169.0	31.5	3,016.4	3,060.1	3,034.9	18.5
Employment part-time ('000)	741.5	762.6	795.8	54.3	774.0	789.4	841.8	67.8
Unemployment ('000)	345.1	339.4	328.8	-16.3	370.5	365.3	349.2	-21.3
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	7.9	7.7	-0.5	8.9	8.7	8.3	-0.6
Participation rate (%)	65.2	65.6	65.5	0.3	64.2	64.4	64.5	0.3
Employment rate (%)	59.9	60.5	60.5	0.6	58.5	58.8	59.2	0.7
				Ontario				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	10,735.6	10,863.8	10,873.9	138.3	10,735.6	10,863.8	10,873.9	138.3
Labour force ('000)	7,202.9	7,290.1	7,267.9	65.0	7,106.4	7,176.2	7,169.1	62.7
Employment ('000)	6,547.7	6,695.9	6,685.2	137.5	6,460.3	6,593.0	6,596.6	136.3
Employment full-time ('000)	5,297.7	5,394.6	5,389.2	91.5	5,170.2	5,265.6	5,261.7	91.5
Employment part-time ('000)	1,250.1	1,301.4	1,296.0	45.9	1,290.1	1,327.4	1,334.9	44.8
Unemployment ('000)	655.2	594.1	582.7	-72.5	646.1	583.2	572.5	-73.6
Unemployment rate (%)	9.1	8.1	8.0	-1.1	9.1	8.1	8.0	-1.1
Participation rate (%)	67.1	67.1	66.8	-0.3	66.2	66.1	65.9	-0.3
Employment rate (%)	61.0	61.6	61.5	0.5	60.2	60.7	60.7	0.5
				Manitoba				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	936.0	948.1	949.1	13.1	936.0	948.1	949.1	13.1
Labour force ('000)	648.1	657.1	659.7	11.6	641.7	647.4	653.6	11.9
Employment ('000)	613.1	624.6	624.9	11.8	605.2	613.6	616.9	11.7
Employment full-time ('000)	494.1	503.8	500.9	6.8	481.5	487.1	487.4	5.9
Employment part-time ('000)	119.0	120.7	124.0	5.0	123.7	126.5	129.5	5.8
Unemployment ('000)	35.0	32.6	34.8	-0.2	36.5	33.9	36.7	0.2
Unemployment rate (%)	5.4	5.0	5.3	-0.1	5.7	5.2	5.6	-0.1
Participation rate (%)	69.2	69.3	69.5	0.3	68.6	68.3	68.9	0.3
Employment rate (%)	65.5	65.9	65.8	0.3	64.7	64.7	65.0	0.3

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces (continued)

	Seasonally adjusted			*Annual*	Unadjusted			*Annual*
	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	*Change**	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	*Change**
				Saskatchewan				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	786.6	796.0	796.7	10.1	786.6	796.0	796.7	10.1
Labour force ('000)	547.1	556.4	554.7	7.6	541.4	548.2	549.0	7.6
Employment ('000)	523.2	526.5	523.2	0.0	515.9	517.4	515.7	-0.2
Employment full-time ('000)	431.6	432.4	433.4	1.8	417.8	418.6	420.2	2.4
Employment part-time ('000)	91.5	94.1	89.8	-1.7	98.1	98.8	95.5	-2.6
Unemployment ('000)	23.9	29.9	31.5	7.6	25.5	30.7	33.3	7.8
Unemployment rate (%)	4.4	5.4	5.7	1.3	4.7	5.6	6.1	1.4
Participation rate (%)	69.6	69.9	69.6	0.0	68.8	68.9	68.9	0.1
Employment rate (%)	66.5	66.1	65.7	-0.8	65.6	65.0	64.7	-0.9
				Alberta				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	2,942.9	2,983.5	2,987.2	44.3	2,942.9	2,983.5	2,987.2	44.3
Labour force ('000)	2,144.7	2,183.1	2,191.7	47.0	2,130.8	2,163.9	2,177.6	46.8
Employment ('000)	1,999.2	2,053.8	2,067.5	68.3	1,982.5	2,031.0	2,051.2	68.7
Employment full-time ('000)	1,646.0	1,680.5	1,687.1	41.1	1,612.6	1,640.3	1,653.5	40.9
Employment part-time ('000)	353.2	373.3	380.4	27.2	369.9	390.7	397.7	27.8
Unemployment ('000)	145.5	129.3	124.2	-21.3	148.3	132.9	126.4	-21.9
Unemployment rate (%)	6.8	5.9	5.7	-1.1	7.0	6.1	5.8	-1.2
Participation rate (%)	72.9	73.2	73.4	0.5	72.4	72.5	72.9	0.5
Employment rate (%)	67.9	68.8	69.2	1.3	67.4	68.1	68.7	1.3
Characteristics				British Columbia				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	3,706.4	3,759.4	3,763.8	57.4	3,706.4	3,759.4	3,763.8	57.4
Labour force ('000)	2,433.4	2,452.0	2,478.2	44.8	2,405.6	2,426.6	2,450.7	45.1
Employment ('000)	2,246.3	2,251.6	2,260.5	14.2	2,215.6	2,216.4	2,227.6	12.0
Employment full-time ('000)	1,765.7	1,744.6	1,742.8	-22.9	1,719.9	1,695.5	1,693.4	-26.5
Employment part-time ('000)	480.6	507.0	517.7	37.1	495.7	520.9	534.1	38.4
Unemployment ('000)	187.2	200.4	217.6	30.4	189.9	210.2	223.1	33.2
Unemployment rate (%)	7.7	8.2	8.8	1.1	7.9	8.7	9.1	1.2
Participation rate (%)	65.7	65.2	65.8	0.1	64.9	64.5	65.1	0.2
Employment rate (%)	60.6	59.9	60.1	-0.5	59.8	59.0	59.2	-0.6

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

TABLE 2. Nova Scotia Economic Regions/Halifax CMA

(3-month moving average, unadjusted)

Characteristics	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Annual Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Annual Change*
	Canada				Nova Scotia			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	27,470.4	27,790.2	27,815.4	345.0	775.8	778.6	778.8	3.0
Labour force ('000)	18,228.4	18,447.8	18,398.7	170.3	492.2	495.1	492.9	0.7
Employment ('000)	16,740.8	17,132.9	17,030.7	289.9	446.0	449.0	444.8	-1.2
Employment full-time ('000)	13,383.2	13,721.9	13,585.6	202.4	356.4	360.8	355.4	-1.0
Employment part-time ('000)	3,357.5	3,411.0	3,445.1	87.6	89.6	88.3	89.4	-0.2
Unemployment ('000)	1,487.7	1,314.9	1,368.0	-119.7	46.2	46.0	48.2	2.0
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	7.1	7.4	-0.8	9.4	9.3	9.8	0.4
Participation rate (%)	66.4	66.4	66.1	-0.3	63.4	63.6	63.3	-0.1
Employment rate (%)	60.9	61.7	61.2	0.3	57.5	57.7	57.1	-0.4
	1230 - Annapolis Valley				1210 - Cape Breton			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	100.2	100.0	100.0	-0.2	113.9	113.0	112.9	-1.0
Labour force ('000)	61.1	61.7	61.1	0.0	60.7	62.3	61.7	1.0
Employment ('000)	55.6	55.3	54.0	-1.6	51.7	52.6	51.7	0.0
Employment full-time ('000)	44.3	42.3	41.1	-3.2	39.9	43.4	42.1	2.2
Employment part-time ('000)	11.3	13.0	13.0	1.7	11.8	9.2	9.6	-2.2
Unemployment ('000)	5.4	6.4	7.0	1.6	9.0	9.7	10.0	1.0
Unemployment rate (%)	8.8	10.4	11.5	2.7	14.8	15.6	16.2	1.4
Participation rate (%)	61.0	61.7	61.1	0.1	53.3	55.1	54.7	1.4
Employment rate (%)	55.5	55.3	54.0	-1.5	45.4	46.5	45.8	0.4
	1250 - Halifax County				Halifax Metro (CMA)			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	331.6	336.3	336.8	5.2	331.6	336.3	336.8	5.2
Labour force ('000)	234.1	233.2	234.5	0.4	234.1	233.2	234.5	0.4
Employment ('000)	219.8	218.8	219.8	0.0	219.8	218.8	219.8	0.0
Employment full-time ('000)	177.3	176.6	176.7	-0.6	177.3	176.6	176.7	-0.6
Employment part-time ('000)	42.5	42.2	43.1	0.6	42.5	42.2	43.1	0.6
Unemployment ('000)	14.3	14.4	14.8	0.5	14.3	14.4	14.8	0.5
Unemployment rate (%)	6.1	6.2	6.3	0.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	0.2
Participation rate (%)	70.6	69.3	69.6	-1.0	70.6	69.3	69.6	-1.0
Employment rate (%)	66.3	65.1	65.3	-1.0	66.3	65.1	65.3	-1.0
	1220 - North Shore				1240 - Southern			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	130.4	130.2	130.2	-0.2	99.6	99.0	98.9	-0.7
Labour force ('000)	78.4	78.2	77.9	-0.5	57.9	59.6	57.7	-0.2
Employment ('000)	69.3	69.3	68.2	-1.1	49.6	52.9	51.0	1.4
Employment full-time ('000)	56.0	57.0	55.7	-0.3	38.9	41.4	39.9	1.0
Employment part-time ('000)	13.3	12.3	12.6	-0.7	10.7	11.5	11.1	0.4
Unemployment ('000)	9.1	8.8	9.7	0.6	8.3	6.7	6.7	-1.6
Unemployment rate (%)	11.6	11.3	12.5	0.9	14.3	11.2	11.6	-2.7
Participation rate (%)	60.1	60.1	59.8	-0.3	58.1	60.2	58.3	0.2
Employment rate (%)	53.1	53.2	52.4	-0.7	49.8	53.4	51.6	1.8

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

TABLE 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Province

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted ('000)

	Total			Annual	Full-time			Annual	Part-time			Annual
	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*
Canada	16,907.9	17,214.5	17,229.6	321.7	13,687.0	13,866.9	13,843.1	156.1	3,220.9	3,347.6	3,386.5	165.6
NL	216.8	227.8	227.7	10.9	185.9	194.1	195.9	10.0	30.8	33.6	31.8	1.0
PEI	71.5	70.6	70.2	-1.3	58.0	58.6	59.1	1.1	13.5	12.0	11.2	-2.3
NS	452.4	453.8	452.4	0.0	366.5	366.3	369.8	3.3	85.9	87.5	82.6	-3.3
NB	358.8	353.1	353.3	-5.5	303.9	297.8	295.9	-8.0	54.9	55.4	57.3	2.4
QC	3,879.0	3,956.8	3,964.8	85.8	3,137.5	3,194.2	3,169.0	31.5	741.5	762.6	795.8	54.3
ON	6,547.7	6,695.9	6,685.2	137.5	5,297.7	5,394.6	5,389.2	91.5	1,250.1	1,301.4	1,296.0	45.9
MB	613.1	624.6	624.9	11.8	494.1	503.8	500.9	6.8	119.0	120.7	124.0	5.0
SK	523.2	526.5	523.2	0.0	431.6	432.4	433.4	1.8	91.5	94.1	89.8	-1.7
AB	1,999.2	2,053.8	2,067.5	68.3	1,646.0	1,680.5	1,687.1	41.1	353.2	373.3	380.4	27.2
BC	2,246.3	2,251.6	2,260.5	14.2	1,765.7	1,744.6	1,742.8	-22.9	480.6	507.0	517.7	37.1

Employment - Actual (000's)

	Total			Annual	Full-time			Annual	Part-time			Annual
	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*
Canada	16,622.1	16,877.0	16,941.0	318.9	13,272.7	13,426.2	13,412.1	139.4	3,349.4	3,450.8	3,528.9	179.5
NL	203.2	212.6	214.2	11.0	169.8	177.7	180.2	10.4	33.4	34.9	34.0	0.6
PEI	66.9	65.6	65.6	-1.3	52.2	52.6	53.3	1.1	14.8	13.0	12.3	-2.5
NS	436.3	440.2	436.8	0.5	345.6	348.4	349.8	4.2	90.7	91.8	86.9	-3.8
NB	345.7	337.7	339.9	-5.8	286.7	280.3	277.8	-8.9	59.0	57.4	62.1	3.1
QC	3,790.4	3,849.5	3,876.7	86.3	3,016.4	3,060.1	3,034.9	18.5	774.0	789.4	841.8	67.8
ON	6,460.3	6,593.0	6,596.6	136.3	5,170.2	5,265.6	5,261.7	91.5	1,290.1	1,327.4	1,334.9	44.8
MB	605.2	613.6	616.9	11.7	481.8	487.1	487.4	5.9	123.7	126.5	129.5	5.8
SK	515.9	517.4	515.7	-0.2	417.8	418.6	420.2	2.4	98.1	98.8	95.5	-2.6
AB	1,982.5	2,031.0	2,051.2	68.7	1,612.6	1,640.3	1,653.5	40.9	369.9	390.7	397.7	27.8
BC	2,215.6	2,216.4	2,227.6	12.0	1,719.9	1,695.5	1,693.4	-26.5	495.7	520.9	534.1	38.4

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year.

TABLE 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Province (continued)

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual	Unemployment Rate - %			Annual
	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*
Canada	2,890.1	2,875.2	2,888.5	-1.6	2,449.9	2,460.3	2,475.8	25.9	15.2	14.4	14.3	-0.9
NL	36.4	35.6	35.4	-1.0	28.0	29.1	28.5	0.5	23.4	18.0	19.2	-4.2
PEI	13.6	13.6	13.9	0.3	11.6	11.5	11.8	0.2	15.4	14.7	15.1	-0.3
NS	80.3	81.3	81.0	0.7	67.5	68.1	68.0	0.5	15.9	16.4	16.0	0.1
NB	60.7	55.2	58.3	-2.4	50.6	47.5	48.5	-2.1	16.6	13.9	16.8	0.2
QC	648.8	670.5	666.0	17.2	550.8	580.5	581.0	30.2	15.1	13.4	12.7	-2.4
ON	1,113.0	1,092.3	1,100.8	-12.2	911.0	910.6	924.0	13.0	18.1	16.6	16.1	-2.0
MB	110.2	112.3	113.9	3.7	98.0	98.2	100.3	2.3	11.2	12.6	11.9	0.7
SK	94.1	93.0	93.5	-0.6	86.1	83.4	81.8	-4.3	8.6	10.3	12.5	3.9
AB	358.0	354.6	349.9	-8.1	319.6	313.3	310.4	-9.2	10.8	11.6	11.3	0.5
BC	374.9	366.7	375.9	1.0	326.9	318.1	321.3	-5.6	12.8	13.3	14.5	1.7

15-24 Age Group - Actual

	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual	Unemployment Rate - %			Annual
	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*
Canada	2,714.3	2,679.2	2,715.7	1.4	2,300.9	2,286.6	2,327.3	26.4	15.2	14.7	14.3	-0.9
NL	33.0	31.4	31.4	-1.6	24.3	25.5	24.5	0.2	26.4	18.8	22.3	-4.1
PEI	11.8	11.9	12.2	0.4	9.8	9.8	10.1	0.3	17.8	17.6	17.2	-0.6
NS	73.8	75.8	74.7	0.9	60.6	61.7	61.4	0.8	17.9	18.6	17.8	-0.1
NB	55.7	49.8	53.9	-1.8	45.8	42.1	43.9	-1.9	17.8	15.5	18.6	0.8
QC	610.6	624.3	625.2	14.6	514.6	535.6	542.9	28.3	15.7	14.2	13.2	-2.5
ON	1,031.0	1,008.0	1,024.2	-6.8	851.4	844.4	867.5	16.1	17.4	16.2	15.3	-2.1
MB	104.5	105.1	108.4	3.9	92.6	91.8	94.9	2.3	11.4	12.7	12.5	1.1
SK	89.5	86.8	88.9	-0.6	81.7	77.6	77.4	-4.3	8.7	10.7	13.0	4.3
AB	348.4	336.9	338.9	-9.5	310.3	296.8	300.3	-10.0	10.9	11.9	11.4	0.5
BC	356.1	349.1	357.9	1.8	309.9	301.3	304.5	-5.4	13.0	13.7	14.9	1.9

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

TABLE 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia**

Canada - Actual

	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual	Unemployment Rate - %			Annual
	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb '11	Change*	Feb'10	Jan'11	Feb'11	Change*
Total, all industries	18,174.5	18,367.9	18,418.6	244.1	16,622.1	16,877.0	16,941.0	318.9	8.5	8.1	8.0	-0.5
Goods-producing sector	3,915.4	3,987.2	3,980.8	65.4	3,524.3	3,625.5	3,643.4	119.1	10.0	9.1	8.5	-1.5
Agriculture	296.1	312.2	305.3	9.2	272.2	282.5	281.5	9.3	8.1	9.5	7.8	-0.3
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	342.6	350.8	351.6	9.0	312.7	320.1	321.1	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.7	0.0
Forestry and logging with support activities	53.3	49.5	46.7	-6.6	43.5	39.8	37.5	-6.0	18.4	19.6	19.7	1.3
Fishing, hunting and trapping	20.7	24.7	22.0	1.3	15.4	17.4	14.9	-0.5	25.6	29.6	32.7	7.1
Mining and oil and gas extraction	268.6	276.6	282.9	14.3	253.8	262.9	268.8	15.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	-0.5
Utilities	151.0	143.1	142.2	-8.8	144.2	140.4	140.1	-4.1	4.4	1.9	1.5	-2.9
Construction	1,260.6	1,313.0	1,305.6	45.0	1,088.2	1,144.8	1,141.3	53.1	13.7	12.8	12.6	-1.1
Manufacturing	1,865.2	1,868.1	1,876.0	10.8	1,706.9	1,737.7	1,759.3	52.4	8.5	7.0	6.2	-2.3
Durables	1,105.7	1,064.3	1,103.0	-2.7	1,014.4	989.1	1,036.5	22.1	8.3	7.1	6.0	-2.3
Non-durables	759.4	803.8	773.1	13.7	692.5	748.6	722.8	30.3	8.8	6.9	6.5	-2.3
Services-producing sector	13,786.4	13,874.3	13,917.5	131.1	13,097.8	13,251.5	13,297.7	199.9	5.0	4.5	4.5	-0.5
Trade	2,782.0	2,778.0	2,771.5	-10.5	2,599.7	2,639.8	2,623.7	24.0	6.6	5.0	5.3	-1.3
Wholesale trade	625.3	654.3	655.8	30.5	595.1	635.0	630.1	35.0	4.8	2.9	3.9	-0.9
Retail trade	2,156.7	2,123.7	2,115.7	-41.0	2,004.6	2,004.8	1,993.6	-11.0	7.1	5.6	5.8	-1.3
Transportation and warehousing	832.2	865.9	867.2	35.0	789.4	821.8	827.8	38.4	5.1	5.1	4.5	-0.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,151.7	1,108.9	1,115.0	-36.7	1,111.3	1,084.1	1,085.6	-25.7	3.5	2.2	2.6	-0.9
Finance and insurance	814.0	774.2	786.5	-27.5	787.6	758.7	772.1	-15.5	3.2	2.0	1.8	-1.4
Real estate and leasing	337.7	334.8	328.6	-9.1	323.7	325.4	313.5	-10.2	4.1	2.8	4.6	0.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,263.3	1,320.8	1,325.2	61.9	1,210.5	1,277.5	1,283.1	72.6	4.2	3.3	3.2	-1.0
Business, building and other support services	746.4	740.3	707.2	-39.2	642.1	663.6	636.7	-5.4	14.0	10.4	10.0	-4.0
Educational services	1,317.7	1,302.0	1,331.6	13.9	1,292.7	1,271.7	1,299.0	6.3	1.9	2.3	2.4	0.5
Health care and social assistance	2,036.6	2,097.5	2,124.3	87.7	1,993.5	2,050.9	2,082.1	88.6	2.1	2.2	2.0	-0.1
Information, culture and recreation	787.3	800.3	822.4	35.1	734.9	739.3	754.7	19.8	6.7	7.6	8.2	1.5
Accommodation and food services	1,141.7	1,082.2	1,114.7	-27.0	1,057.9	991.7	1,015.5	-42.4	7.3	8.4	8.9	1.6
Other services	791.3	791.7	766.8	-24.5	750.6	748.9	737.1	-13.5	5.2	5.4	3.9	-1.3
Public administration	936.3	986.7	971.6	35.3	915.1	962.2	952.3	37.2	2.3	2.5	2.0	-0.3
Unclassified industries***	472.7	506.4	520.4	47.7	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0

TABLE 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia** (continued)

	Nova Scotia - Actual**							
	Labour Force - '000s			*Annual*	Employment - '000s			*Annual*
	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb'11	*Change**	Feb '10	Jan '11	Feb'11	*Change**
Total, all industries	485.2	490.9	487.2	2.0	436.3	440.2	436.8	0.5
Goods-producing sector	92.5	92.7	92.4	-0.1	76.3	77.4	76.6	0.3
Agriculture	7.0	6.2	5.0	-2.0	4.4	5.3	4.9	0.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	14.0	14.5	14.8	0.8	10.2	11.4	10.6	0.4
Forestry and logging with support activities	2.5	3.8	3.3	0.8	2.1	2.9	2.5	0.4
Fishing, hunting and trapping	8.1	8.2	8.3	0.2	5.2	6.8	5.9	0.7
Mining and oil and gas extraction	3.4	2.5	3.2	-0.2	3.0	1.8	2.3	-0.7
Utilities	4.5	3.8	4.1	-0.4	4.5	3.4	3.9	-0.6
Construction	33.4	35.2	33.1	-0.3	27.2	29.1	26.4	-0.8
Manufacturing	33.5	33.0	35.4	1.9	30.0	28.2	30.7	0.7
Durables	14.6	13.2	13.6	-1.0	12.5	12.2	12.6	0.1
Non-durables	19.0	19.8	21.7	2.7	17.4	16.0	18.1	0.7
Services-producing sector	383.3	385.2	380.5	-2.8	360.0	362.8	360.2	0.2
Trade	78.6	82.0	81.2	2.6	73.1	77.1	75.7	2.6
Wholesale trade	12.8	14.7	15.9	3.1	11.9	14.2	14.9	3.0
Retail trade	65.8	67.2	65.3	-0.5	61.2	62.8	60.8	-0.4
Transportation and warehousing	19.4	19.1	18.2	-1.2	17.9	18.1	17.5	-0.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	23.9	25.1	22.9	-1.0	22.9	24.5	22.6	-0.3
Finance and insurance	15.0	16.7	16.0	1.0	14.5	16.2	15.9	1.4
Real estate and leasing	8.9	8.3	6.9	-2.0	8.3	8.2	6.8	-1.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	25.5	23.9	24.1	-1.4	23.0	22.5	23.3	0.3
Business, building and other support services	25.7	25.8	24.6	-1.1	23.1	23.0	22.5	-0.6
Educational services	38.8	38.2	37.0	-1.8	38.3	37.5	35.7	-2.6
Health care and social assistance	68.7	68.2	66.4	-2.3	67.3	66.9	65.3	-2.0
Information, culture and recreation	19.4	20.3	21.3	1.9	17.8	18.0	19.2	1.4
Accommodation and food services	31.3	31.5	32.7	1.4	27.7	27.4	29.2	1.5
Other services	21.5	19.7	19.6	-1.9	19.2	18.4	17.9	-1.3
Public administration	30.5	31.5	32.5	2.0	29.7	29.7	31.3	1.6
Unclassified industries***	9.3	13.0	14.2	4.9	-	-	-	0.0

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

**Note: For consistency purposes we are no longer reporting unemployment rates by industry for Nova Scotia due to issues with small sample sizes. In previous versions of this table (Table 4), any zero value (sometimes appearing as a dash) for an unemployment rate should not be considered reliable due to small sample size. Please also note that where the annual change in the unemployment rate has been calculated between two months and one or both contain a zero value, they should also be considered unreliable.

***Note: Due to issues of small sample size labour force and unemployment rate for Unclassified industries are not reported.

TABLE 5. CMAs of Canada

CMA Data (Unadjusted - Three-month-moving average)

	Unemployment Rate (%)				Participation Rate (%)				Employment Rate (%)			
	Feb'10	Jan'11	Feb'11	Annual Change*	Feb'10	Jan'11	Feb'11	Annual Change*	Feb'10	Jan'11	Feb'11	Annual Change*
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	8.0	6.5	6.5	-1.5	67.4	67.7	68.3	0.9	62.1	63.3	63.9	1.8
Halifax	6.2	6.3	6.6	0.4	70.4	69.6	69.7	-0.7	66.0	65.3	65.1	-0.9
Moncton	6.5	8.0	8.3	1.8	65.2	66.0	65.4	0.2	60.9	60.7	60.0	-0.9
Saint John, New Brunswick	7.9	5.7	6.6	-1.3	67.2	64.5	64.1	-3.1	61.9	60.8	59.9	-2.0
Saguenay	8.9	8.4	9.1	0.2	58.9	57.3	58.3	-0.6	53.6	52.5	52.9	-0.7
Quebec	4.5	5.0	5.6	1.1	65.3	69.2	68.5	3.2	62.3	65.7	64.6	2.3
Sherbrooke	7.0	7.4	7.4	0.4	59.6	63.8	63.5	3.9	55.4	59.1	58.9	3.5
Trois-Rivières	10.6	9.0	9.2	-1.4	57.5	59.2	59.6	2.1	51.4	53.9	54.1	2.7
Montreal	9.4	8.2	8.3	-1.1	67.0	65.7	65.7	-1.3	60.7	60.3	60.3	-0.4
Ottawa-Gatineau	6.0	6.1	6.2	0.2	71.2	70.9	70.5	-0.7	67.0	66.6	66.1	-0.9
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	6.7	5.9	6.7	0.0	72.6	70.0	70.2	-2.4	67.8	65.8	65.5	-2.3
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	5.7	6.1	6.1	0.4	70.8	71.2	70.6	-0.2	66.8	66.8	66.3	-0.5
Kingston	5.4	5.6	5.9	0.5	63.4	61.6	61.7	-1.7	60.0	58.3	58.1	-1.9
Peterborough	9.1	8.5	9.2	0.1	62.4	61.1	61.5	-0.9	56.7	55.9	55.8	-0.9
Oshawa	10.3	8.4	8.7	-1.6	67.5	68.6	67.3	-0.2	60.5	62.9	61.5	1.0
Toronto	8.8	7.6	7.6	-1.2	67.3	67.8	67.5	0.2	61.4	62.6	62.4	1.0
Hamilton	8.9	6.6	6.8	-2.1	65.7	64.8	64.3	-1.4	59.9	60.6	59.9	0.0
St. Catharines - Niagara	11.5	9.9	10.3	-1.2	62.4	63.3	63.0	0.6	55.2	57.0	56.5	1.3
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo	10.0	6.6	6.5	-3.5	69.8	70.7	71.3	1.5	62.8	66.0	66.7	3.9
Brantford	9.4	9.3	9.4	0.0	69.9	69.2	68.3	-1.6	63.4	62.8	61.8	-1.6
Guelph	9.0	7.0	6.6	-2.4	74.6	67.7	67.5	-7.1	67.8	63.0	63.0	-4.8
London	8.5	7.9	8.1	-0.4	66.5	64.0	63.7	-2.8	60.8	59.0	58.6	-2.2
Windsor	12.8	9.1	9.5	-3.3	62.8	61.9	61.3	-1.5	54.8	56.3	55.5	0.7
Barrie	9.2	8.0	8.3	-0.9	70.1	69.4	69.0	-1.1	63.7	63.9	63.3	-0.4
Greater Sudbury	11.0	7.5	7.3	-3.7	61.9	63.9	63.2	1.3	55.1	59.1	58.6	3.5
Thunder Bay	7.1	6.3	6.6	-0.5	61.7	62.1	61.9	0.2	57.3	58.2	57.8	0.5
Winnipeg	5.7	5.1	5.5	-0.2	69.2	69.0	69.1	-0.1	65.2	65.5	65.3	0.1
Regina	4.5	4.0	4.8	0.3	68.5	71.4	70.6	2.1	65.4	68.6	67.2	1.8
Saskatoon	4.3	5.1	5.4	1.1	71.9	69.1	69.2	-2.7	68.8	65.6	65.4	-3.4
Calgary	6.9	5.9	6.0	-0.9	75.1	73.0	73.3	-1.8	69.9	68.7	68.9	-1.0
Edmonton	6.8	5.5	5.6	-1.2	71.6	72.2	72.8	1.2	66.8	68.2	68.7	1.9
Kelowna	9.1	8.0	8.4	-0.7	70.3	69.3	68.6	-1.7	64.0	63.8	62.8	-1.2
Abbotsford-Mission	6.5	9.5	10.3	3.8	68.7	66.2	65.2	-3.5	64.2	59.8	58.6	-5.6
Vancouver	7.6	7.0	8.0	0.4	65.7	65.5	65.6	-0.1	60.7	60.9	60.4	-0.3
Victoria	7.5	6.3	6.5	-1.0	67.8	64.4	63.9	-3.9	62.7	60.4	59.8	-2.9

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.